

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

	I L O C O N V E N T I O N S		
<i>Requirements</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>MLC 2006</i>
General Accommodation	Article 6	Article 10	Standard A.3.1
	<p>1. The location, means of access, structure and arrangement in relation to other spaces of crew accommodation shall be such as to ensure adequate security, protection against weather and sea, and insulation from heat or cold, undue noise or effluvia from other spaces.</p>	<p>The minimum headroom in all crew accommodation where full and free movement is necessary shall be not less than 198 centimetres (6 feet 6 inches): Provided that the competent authority may permit some limited reduction in headroom in any space, or part of any space, in such accommodation where it is satisfied that it is reasonable to do so and also that such reduction will not result in discomfort to the crew.</p>	<p>A.3.1.6. With respect to general requirements for accommodation:</p> <p>(a) there shall be adequate headroom in all seafarer accommodation; the minimum permitted headroom in all seafarer accommodation where full and free movement is necessary shall be not less than 203 centimetres; the competent authority may permit some limited reduction in headroom in any space, or part of any space, in such accommodation where it is satisfied that such reduction: (i) is reasonable; and</p> <p>(ii) will not result in discomfort to the seafarers;</p> <p>(b) the accommodation shall be adequately insulated;</p> <p>(c) in ships other than passenger ships, as defined in Regulation 2(e) and (f) of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (the SOLAS Convention), sleeping rooms shall be situated above the load line amidships or aft, except that in exceptional cases, where the size, type or intended service of the ship renders any other location impracticable, sleeping rooms may be located in the fore part of the ship, but in no case forward of the collision bulkhead;</p> <p>(d) in passenger ships, and in special ships constructed in compliance with the IMO Code</p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p>of Safety for Special Purpose Ships, 1983, and subsequent versions (hereinafter called special purpose ships), the competent authority may, on condition that satisfactory arrangements are made for lighting and ventilation, permit the location of sleeping rooms below the load line, but in no case shall they be located immediately beneath working alleyways;</p> <p>(e) there shall be no direct openings into sleeping rooms from cargo and machinery spaces or from galleys, storerooms, drying rooms or communal sanitary areas; that part of a bulkhead separating such places from sleeping rooms and external bulkheads shall be efficiently constructed of steel or other approved substance and be watertight and gas-tight;</p> <p>(f) the materials used to construct internal bulkheads, panelling and sheeting, floors and joinings shall be suitable for the purpose and conducive to ensuring a healthy environment;</p> <p>(g) proper lighting and sufficient drainage shall be provided; and</p> <p>(h) accommodation and recreational and catering facilities shall meet the requirements in Regulation 4.3, and the related provisions in the Code, on health and safety protection and accident prevention, with respect to preventing the risk of exposure to hazardous levels of noise and vibration and other ambient factors and chemicals on board ships, and to provide an acceptable occupational and on-board living environment for seafarers.</p>
		<p>2. There shall be no direct openings into sleeping rooms from spaces for cargo and machinery or from galleys, lamp and paint rooms or from engine, deck and other bulk storerooms, drying rooms, communal wash</p>		<p><u>Guideline B3.1.1 - Design and construction</u></p> <p><i>1. External bulkheads of sleeping rooms and mess rooms should be adequately insulated. All machinery casings and all boundary</i></p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		<p>places or water closets. That part of the bulkhead separating such places from sleeping rooms and external bulkheads shall be efficiently constructed of steel or other approved substance and shall be watertight and gastight.</p>		<p><i>bulkheads of galleys and other spaces in which heat is produced should be adequately insulated where there is a possibility of resulting heat effects in adjoining accommodation or passageways. Measures should also be taken to provide protection from heat effects of steam or hot-water service pipes or both.</i></p> <p><i>2. Sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms and alleyways in the accommodation space should be adequately insulated to prevent condensation or overheating.</i></p> <p><i>3. The bulkhead surfaces and deckheads should be of material with a surface easily kept clean. No form of construction likely to harbour vermin should be used.</i></p> <p><i>4. The bulkhead surfaces and deckheads in sleeping rooms and mess rooms should be capable of being easily kept clean and light in colour with a durable, nontoxic finish.</i></p> <p><i>5. The decks in all seafarer accommodation should be of approved material and construction and should provide a non-slip surface impervious to damp and easily kept clean.</i></p> <p><i>6. Where the floorings are made of composite materials, the joints with the sides should be profiled to avoid crevices.</i></p>
		<p>3. External bulkheads of sleeping rooms and mess rooms shall be adequately insulated. All machinery casings and all boundary bulkheads of galleys and other spaces in which heat is produced shall be adequately insulated where there is a possibility of resulting heat effects in</p>		

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		<p>adjoining accommodation or passageways. Care shall also be taken to provide protection from heat effects of steam and/or hot-water service pipes.</p>		
		<p>4. Internal bulkheads shall be of approved material which is not likely to harbour vermin</p>		<p><u>Guideline B3.1.12 - Prevention of noise and vibration</u></p> <p>1. Accommodation and recreational and catering facilities should be located as far as practicable from the engines, steering gear rooms, deck winches, ventilation, heating and air-conditioning equipment and other noisy machinery and apparatus.</p> <p>2. Acoustic insulation or other appropriate sound-absorbing materials should be used in the construction and finishing of bulkheads, deckheads and decks within the sound-producing spaces as well as self-closing noise-isolating doors for machinery spaces.</p> <p>3. Engine rooms and other machinery spaces should be provided, wherever practicable, with soundproof centralized control rooms for engine-room personnel. Working spaces, such as the machine shop, should be insulated, as far as practicable, from the general engine-room noise and measures should be taken to reduce noise in the operation of machinery.</p> <p>4. The limits for noise levels for working and living spaces should be in conformity with the ILO international guidelines on exposure levels, including those in the ILO code of practice entitled Ambient factors in the workplace, 2001, and, where applicable, the specific protection recommended by the International Maritime Organization, and with any subsequent amending and supplementary instruments for acceptable noise levels on board ships. A copy of the applicable instruments in English or the working language of the ship should be carried</p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p><i>on board and should be accessible to seafarers.</i></p> <p><i>5. No accommodation or recreational or catering facilities should be exposed to excessive vibration.</i></p>
		<p>5. Sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms and alley-ways in the crew accommodation space shall be adequately insulated to prevent condensation or overheating.</p>		<p><u>Guideline B3.1.9 - Other facilities</u></p> <p><i>1. Where separate facilities for engine department personnel to change their clothes are provided, they should be:</i></p> <p><i>(a) located outside the machinery space but with easy access to it; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) fitted with individual clothes lockers as well as with tubs or showers or both and washbasins having hot and cold running fresh water.</i></p>
		<p>6. Main steam and exhaust pipes for winches and similar gear shall not pass through crew accommodation nor, whenever technically possible, through alley-ways leading to crew accommodation; where they do pass through such alley-ways they shall be adequately insulated and encased.</p>		
		<p>7. Inside panelling or sheeting shall be of material with a surface easily kept clean. Tongued and grooved boarding or any other form of construction likely to harbour vermin shall not be used.</p>		
		<p>8. The competent authority shall decide to what extent fire-prevention or fire-retarding measures shall be required to be taken in the construction of the accommodation.</p>		
		<p>9. The wall surface and deckheads in sleeping rooms and mess rooms shall be capable of</p>		

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		being easily kept clean and, if painted, shall be light in colour; lime wash must not be used.		
		10. The wall surfaces shall be renewed or restored as necessary.		
		11. The decks in all crew accommodation shall be of approved material and construction and shall provide a surface impervious to damp and easily kept clean.		
		12. Where the floorings are of composition the joinings with sides shall be rounded to avoid crevices.		
		13. Sufficient drainage shall be provided.		
	Ventilation	Article 7		Standard A.3.1
		1. Sleeping rooms and mess rooms shall be adequately ventilated.		<p>A.3.1.7. With respect to requirements for ventilation and heating:</p> <p>(a) sleeping rooms and mess rooms shall be adequately ventilated;</p> <p>(b) ships, except those regularly engaged in trade where temperate climatic conditions do not require this, shall be equipped with air conditioning for seafarer accommodation, for any separate radio room and for any centralized machinery control room;</p> <p>(c) all sanitary spaces shall have ventilation to the open air, independently of any other part of the accommodation; and</p> <p>(d) adequate heat through an appropriate heating system shall be provided, except in ships exclusively on voyages in tropical climates.</p>
		2. The system of ventilation shall be controlled so as to maintain the air in a satisfactory condition and to ensure a sufficiency of air movement in all conditions of weather and climate.		<p><u>Guideline B3.1.2 - Ventilation</u></p> <p><i>1. The system of ventilation for sleeping rooms and mess rooms should be controlled so as to maintain the air in a satisfactory condition and</i></p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p><i>to ensure a sufficiency of air movement in all conditions of weather and climate.</i></p> <p><i>2. Air-conditioning systems, whether of a centralized or individual unit type, should be designed to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) maintain the air at a satisfactory temperature and relative humidity as compared to outside air conditions, ensure a sufficiency of air changes in all air-conditioned spaces, take account of the particular characteristics of operations at sea and not produce excessive noises or vibrations; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection to prevent or control the spread of disease.</i></p> <p><i>3. Power for the operation of the air conditioning and other aids to ventilation required by the preceding paragraphs of this Guideline should be available at all times when seafarers are living or working on board and conditions so require. However, this power need not be provided from an emergency source.</i></p>
		<p>3. Ships regularly engaged on voyages in the tropics and the Persian Gulf shall be equipped with both mechanical means of ventilation and electric fans: Provided that one only of these means need be adopted in spaces where this ensures satisfactory ventilation.</p>		
		<p>4. Ships engaged outside the tropics shall be equipped with either mechanical means of ventilation or electric fans. The competent authority may exempt ships normally employed in the cold waters of the northern or southern hemispheres from this requirement.</p>		
		<p>5. Power for the operation of the aids to ventilation required by paragraphs 3 and 4</p>		

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		shall, when practicable, be available at all times when the crew is living or working on board and conditions so require.		
	Heating	Article 8.		Guideline B3.1.3 - Heating
		1. An adequate system of heating the crew accommodation shall be provided except in ships engaged exclusively in voyages in the tropics and the Persian Gulf.		<p>1. <i>The system of heating the seafarer accommodation should be in operation at all times when seafarers are living or working on board and conditions require its use.</i></p> <p>2. <i>In all ships in which a heating system is required, the heating should be by means of hot water, warm air, electricity, steam or equivalent. However, within the accommodation area, steam should not be used as a medium for heat transmission. The heating system should be capable of maintaining the temperature in seafarer accommodation at a satisfactory level under normal conditions of weather and climate likely to be met within the trade in which the ship is engaged. The competent authority should prescribe the standard to be provided.</i></p> <p>3. <i>Radiators and other heating apparatus should be placed and, where necessary, shielded so as to avoid risk of fire or danger or discomfort to the occupants.</i></p>
		2. The heating system shall, when practicable, be in operation at all times when the crew is living or working on board and conditions require its use.		
		3. In all ships in which a heating system is required, the heating shall be by means of steam, hot water, warm air or electricity.		
		4. In any ships in which heating is provided by a stove, measures shall be taken to ensure that the stove is of sufficient size and is properly installed and guarded and that the air is not fouled.		
		5. The heating system shall be capable of		

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		maintaining the temperature in crew accommodation at a satisfactory level under normal conditions of weather and climate likely to be met with on service; the competent authority shall prescribe the standard to be provided.		
		6. Radiators and other heating apparatus shall be so placed and, where necessary, shielded as to avoid risk of fire or danger or discomfort to the occupants.		
	Lighting	Article 9	Article 11	Standard A.3.1
		1. Subject to such special arrangements as may be permitted in passenger ships, sleeping rooms and mess rooms shall be properly lighted by natural light and shall be provided with adequate artificial light.	1. Crew accommodation shall be properly lighted.	A.3.1.8. With respect to requirements for lighting, subject to such special arrangements as may be permitted in passenger ships, sleeping rooms and mess rooms shall be lit by natural light and provided with adequate artificial light.
		2. All crew spaces shall be adequately lighted. The minimum standard for natural lighting in living rooms shall be such as to permit a person with a normal vision to read on a clear day an ordinary newspaper in any part of the space available for free movement. When it is not possible to provide adequate natural lighting, artificial lighting of the above minimum standard shall be provided.	2. Subject to such special arrangements as may be permitted in passenger ships, sleeping rooms and mess rooms shall be lighted by natural light and shall be provided with adequate artificial light.	<u>Guideline B3.1.4 - Lighting</u> 1. <i>In all ships, electric light should be provided in the seafarer accommodation. If there are not two independent sources of electricity for lighting, additional lighting should be provided by properly constructed lamps or lighting apparatus for emergency use.</i> 2. <i>In sleeping rooms an electric reading lamp should be installed at the head of each berth.</i> 3. <i>Suitable standards of natural and artificial lighting should be fixed by the competent authority.</i>
		3. In all ships electric lights shall be provided in the crew accommodation. If there are not two independent sources of electricity for lighting, additional lighting shall be provided by properly constructed lamps or lighting apparatus for	3. In all ships electric light shall be provided in the crew accommodation. If there are not two independent sources of electricity for lighting, additional lighting shall be provided by properly constructed lamps or lighting apparatus for	

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		emergency use.	emergency use.	
		4. Artificial lighting shall be so disposed as to give the maximum benefit to the occupants of the room.	4. In sleeping rooms an electric reading lamp shall be installed at the head of each berth.	
		5. In sleeping rooms an electric reading lamp shall be installed at the head of each berth.	5. Suitable standards of natural and artificial lighting shall be fixed by the competent authority.	
	Sleeping Rooms	Article 10	Article 5.	Standard A.3.1
		1. Sleeping rooms shall be situated above the load line amidships or aft.		<p>A.3.1.9. When sleeping accommodation on board ships is required, the following requirements for sleeping rooms apply:</p> <p>(a) in ships other than passenger ships, an individual sleeping room shall be provided for each seafarer; in the case of ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage or special purpose ships, exemptions from this requirement may be granted by the competent authority after consultation with the shipowners' and seafarers' organizations concerned;</p> <p>(b) separate sleeping rooms shall be provided for men and for women;</p> <p>(c) sleeping rooms shall be of adequate size and properly equipped so as to ensure reasonable comfort and to facilitate tidiness;</p> <p>(d) a separate berth for each seafarer shall in all circumstances be provided;</p> <p>(e) the minimum inside dimensions of a berth shall be at least 198 centimetres by 80 centimetres;</p> <p>(f) in single berth seafarers' sleeping rooms the</p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p>floor area shall not be less than:</p> <p>(i) 4.5 square metres in ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage;</p> <p>(ii) 5.5 square metres in ships of 3,000 gross tonnage or over but less than 10,000 gross tonnage;</p> <p>(iii) 7 square metres in ships of 10,000 gross tonnage or over;</p> <p>(g) however, in order to provide single berth sleeping rooms on ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage, passenger ships and special purpose ships, the competent authority may allow a reduced floor area;</p> <p>(h) in ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage other than passenger ships and special purpose ships, sleeping rooms may be occupied by a maximum of two seafarers; the floor area of such sleeping rooms shall not be less than 7 square metres;</p> <p>(i) on passenger ships and special purpose ships the floor area of sleeping rooms for seafarers not performing the duties of ships' officers shall not be less than:</p> <p>(i) 7.5 square metres in rooms accommodating two persons;</p> <p>(ii) 11.5 square metres in rooms accommodating three persons;</p> <p>(iii) 14.5 square metres in rooms accommodating four persons;</p>
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Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

			<p>(j) on special purpose ships sleeping rooms may accommodate more than four persons; the floor area of such sleeping rooms shall not be less than 3.6 square metres per person;</p> <p>(k) on ships other than passenger ships and special purpose ships, sleeping rooms for seafarers who perform the duties of ships' officers, where no private sitting room or day room is provided, the floor area per person shall not be less than:</p> <p>(i) 7.5 square metres in ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage;</p> <p>(ii) 8.5 square metres in ships of 3,000 gross tonnage or over but less than 10,000 gross tonnage;</p> <p>(iii) 10 square metres in ships of 10,000 gross tonnage or over;</p> <p>(l) on passenger ships and special purpose ships the floor area for seafarers performing the duties of ships' officers where no private sitting room or day room is provided, the floor area per person for junior officers shall not be less than 7.5 square metres and for senior officers not less than 8.5 square metres; junior officers are understood to be at the operational level, and senior officers at the management level;</p> <p>(m) the master, the chief engineer and the chief navigating officer shall have, in addition to their sleeping rooms, an adjoining sitting room, day room or equivalent additional space; ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage may be exempted by the competent authority from this requirement after consultation with the shipowners' and seafarers' organizations</p>
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Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p>concerned;</p> <p>(n) for each occupant, the furniture shall include a clothes locker of ample space (minimum 475 litres) and a drawer or equivalent space of not less than 56 litres; if the drawer is incorporated in the clothes locker then the combined minimum volume of the clothes locker shall be 500 litres; it shall be fitted with a shelf and be able to be locked by the occupant so as to ensure privacy;</p> <p>(o) each sleeping room shall be provided with a table or desk, which may be of the fixed, drop-leaf or slide-out type, and with comfortable seating accommodation as necessary.</p>
		<p>2. In exceptional cases the competent authority may, if the size, type or intended service of the ship render any other location unreasonable or impracticable, permit the location of sleeping rooms in the fore part of the ship, but in no case forward of the collision bulkhead.</p>		<p><u>Guideline B3.1.5 - Sleeping rooms</u></p> <p>1. <i>There should be adequate berth arrangements on board, making it as comfortable as possible for the seafarer and any partner who may accompany the seafarer.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Where the size of the ship, the activity in which it is to be engaged and its layout make it reasonable and practicable, sleeping rooms should be planned and equipped with a private bathroom, including a toilet, so as to provide reasonable comfort for the occupants and to facilitate tidiness.</i></p> <p>3. <i>As far as practicable, sleeping rooms of seafarers should be so arranged that watches are separated and that no seafarers working during the day share a room with watchkeepers.</i></p> <p>4. <i>In the case of seafarers performing the duty of petty officers there should be no more than</i></p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

			<p><i>two persons per sleeping room.</i></p> <p><i>5. Consideration should be given to extending the facility referred to in Standard A3.1, paragraph 9(m), to the second engineer officer when practicable.</i></p> <p><i>6. Space occupied by berths and lockers, chests of drawers and seats should be included in the measurement of the floor area. Small or irregularly shaped spaces which do not add effectively to the space available for free movement and cannot be used for installing furniture should be excluded.</i></p> <p><i>7. Berths should not be arranged in tiers of more than two; in the case of berths placed along the ship's side, there should be only a single tier where a sidelight is situated above a berth.</i></p> <p><i>8. The lower berth in a double tier should be not less than 30 centimetres above the floor; the upper berth should be placed approximately midway between the bottom of the lower berth and the lower side of the deckhead beams.</i></p> <p><i>9. The framework and the lee-board, if any, of a berth should be of approved material, hard, smooth, and not likely to corrode or to harbour vermin.</i></p> <p><i>10. If tubular frames are used for the construction of berths, they should be completely sealed and without perforations which would give access to vermin.</i></p> <p><i>11. Each berth should be fitted with a comfortable mattress with cushioning bottom or a combined cushioning mattress, including a spring bottom or a spring mattress. The</i></p>
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Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p><i>mattress and cushioning material used should be made of approved material. Stuffing of material likely to harbour vermin should not be used.</i></p> <p><i>12. When one berth is placed over another, a dust-proof bottom should be fitted beneath the bottom mattress or spring bottom of the upper berth.</i></p> <p><i>13. The furniture should be of smooth, hard material not liable to warp or corrode.</i></p> <p><i>14. Sleeping rooms should be fitted with curtains or equivalent for the sidelights.</i></p> <p><i>15. Sleeping rooms should be fitted with a mirror, small cabinets for toilet requisites, a book rack and a sufficient number of coat hooks.</i></p>
		<p>3. In passenger ships the competent authority may, on condition that satisfactory arrangements are made for lighting and ventilation, permit the location of sleeping rooms below the load line, but in no case immediately beneath working alley-ways.</p>		
		<p>4. The floor area per person of sleeping rooms intended for ratings shall be not less than--</p> <p>(a) 20 sq. ft. or 1.85 sq. m. in vessels under 800 tons;</p> <p>(b) 25 sq. ft. or 2.35 sq. m. in vessels of 800 tons or over, but under 3,000 tons;</p> <p>(c) 30 sq. ft. or 2.78 sq. m. in vessels of 3,000 tons or over:</p> <p>Provided that, in the case of passenger ships in which more than four ratings are berthed in one</p>	<p>1. The floor area per person of sleeping rooms intended for ratings shall be not less than--</p> <p>(a) 3.75 square metres (40.36 square feet) in ships of 1,000 tons or over but less than 3,000 tons;</p> <p>(b) 4.25 square metres (45.75 square feet) in ships of 3,000 tons or over but less than 10,000 tons;</p> <p>(c) 4.75 square metres (51.13 square feet) in ships of 10,000 tons or over.</p>	

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		room, the minimum per person may be 24 sq. ft. (2.22 sq. m.).		
		<p>5. In the case of ships in which are employed such groups of ratings as necessitate the employment of a substantially larger number of ratings than would otherwise be employed, the competent authority may, in respect of such groups, reduce the minimum floor area of sleeping rooms per person, subject to the conditions that--</p> <p>(a) the total sleeping space allotted to the group or groups is not less than would have been allotted had the numbers not been so increased, and</p> <p>(b) the minimum floor area of sleeping rooms is not less than--</p> <p>(i) 18 sq. ft. (1.67 sq. m.) per person in ships under 3,000 tons;</p> <p>(ii) 20 sq. ft. (1.85 sq. m.) per person in ships of 3,000 tons or over.</p>	<p>2. Provided that the floor area per person of sleeping rooms intended for two ratings shall be not less than--</p> <p>(a) 2.75 square metres (29.60 square feet) in ships of 1,000 tons or over but less than 3,000 tons;</p> <p>(b) 3.25 square metres (34.98 square feet) in ships of 3,000 tons or over but less than 10,000 tons;</p> <p>(c) 3.75 square metres (40.36 square feet) in ships of 10,000 tons or over.</p>	
		<p>6. Space occupied by berths and lockers, chests of drawers and seats shall be included in the measurement of the floor area. Small or irregularly shaped spaces which do not add effectively to the space available for free movement and cannot be used for installing furniture shall be excluded.</p>	<p>3. Provided also that the floor area of sleeping rooms intended for ratings in passenger ships shall be not less than--</p> <p>(a) 2.35 square metres (25.30 square feet) per person in ships of 1,000 tons or over but less than 3,000 tons;</p> <p>(b) in ships of 3,000 tons or over--</p> <p>(i) 3.75 square metres (40.36 square feet) in rooms accommodating one person;</p> <p>(ii) 6.00 square metres (64.58 square feet) in rooms accommodating two persons;</p>	

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

			(iii) 9.00 square metres (96.88 square feet) in rooms accommodating three persons; (iv) 12.00 square metres (129.17 square feet) in rooms accommodating four persons.	
		7. The clear head room in crew sleeping rooms shall not be less than 6 ft. 3 ins. (190 cm.).	4. The number of ratings occupying sleeping rooms shall not exceed two persons per room, except in passenger ships where the maximum number permissible shall be four.	
		8. There shall be a sufficient number of sleeping rooms to provide a separate room or rooms for each department: Provided that the competent authority may relax this requirement in the case of small ships.	5. The number of petty officers occupying sleeping rooms shall not exceed one or two persons per room.	
		9. The number of persons allowed to occupy sleeping rooms shall not exceed the following maxima: (a) officers in charge of a department, navigating and engineer officers in charge of a watch and senior radio officers or operators: one person per room; (b) other officers: one person per room wherever possible, and in no case more than two; (c) petty officers: one or two persons per room, and in no case more than two; (d) other ratings: two or three persons per room wherever possible, and in no case more than four.	6. In sleeping rooms for officers, where no private sitting room or day room is provided, the floor area per person shall not be less than 6.50 square metres (69.96 square feet) in ships of less than 3,000 tons, and not less than 7.50 square metres (80.73 square feet) in ships of 3,000 tons or over.	
		10. With a view to ensuring adequate and more comfortable accommodation the competent authority may, after consultation with the organisations of shipowners and/or the shipowners and the bona fide trade unions of seafarers, grant permission to accommodate up to ten ratings per sleeping room in the case of certain passenger ships.	7. In ships other than passenger ships an individual sleeping room shall be provided for each adult member of the crew, where the size of the ship, the activity in which it is to be engaged, and its layout make this reasonable and practicable.	
		11. The maximum number of persons to be accommodated in any sleeping room shall be indelibly and legibly marked in some place in the room where it can conveniently be seen.	8. Where practicable in ships of 3,000 tons or over, the chief engineer officer and the chief navigating officer shall have, in addition to their sleeping room, an adjoining sitting room or day	

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		12. Members of the crew shall be provided with individual berths.	room.	
		13. Berths shall not be placed side by side in such a way that access to one berth can be obtained only over another.	9. Space occupied by berths and lockers, chests of drawers and seats shall be included in the measurement of the floor area. Small or irregularly shaped spaces which do not add effectively to the space available for free movement and cannot be used for installing furniture shall be excluded.	
		14. Berths shall not be arranged in tiers of more than two; in the case of berths placed along the ship's side, there shall be only a single tier where a sidelight is situated above a berth.	10. The minimum inside dimensions of a berth shall be 198 centimetres by 80 centimetres (6 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 7.50 inches).	
		15. The lower berth in a double tier shall be not less than 12 ins. (30 cm.) above the floor; the upper berth shall be placed approximately midway between the bottom of the lower berth and the lower side of the deckhead beams.		
		16. The minimum inside dimensions of a berth shall be 6 ft. 3 ins. by 2 ft. 3 ins. (190 cm. by 68 cm.).		
		17. The framework and the lee-board, if any, of a berth shall be of approved material, hard, smooth, and not likely to corrode or to harbour vermin.		
		18. If tubular frames are used for the construction of berths, they shall be completely sealed and without perforations which would give access to vermin.		
		19. Each berth shall be fitted with a spring bottom or a spring mattress and with a mattress of approved material. Stuffing of straw or other material likely to harbour vermin shall not be used.		
		20. When one berth is placed over another a dust-proof bottom of wood, canvas or other suitable material shall be fitted beneath the spring bottom of the upper berth.		
		21. Sleeping rooms shall be so planned and equipped as to ensure reasonable comfort for the occupants and to facilitate tidiness.		
		22. The furniture shall include a clothes locker		

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		for each occupant. The clothes lockers shall be not less than 5 ft. (152 cm.) in height and of a cross-section area of 300 sq. ins. (19.30 sq. decimetres) and shall be fitted with a shelf and a hasp for a padlock. The padlock shall be provided by the occupant.		
		23. Each sleeping room shall be provided with a table or desk, which may be of the fixed, dropleaf or slide-out type, and with comfortable seating accommodation as necessary.		
		24. The furniture shall be of smooth, hard material not liable to warp or corrode.		
		25. The drawer or equivalent space for each occupant shall be not less than 2 cu. ft. (.056 cu. m.).		
		26. Sleeping rooms shall be fitted with curtains for the sidelights.		
		27. Sleeping rooms shall be fitted with a mirror, small cabinets for toilet requisites, a book rack and a sufficient number of coat hooks.		
		28. As far as practicable berthing of crew members shall be so arranged that watches are separated and that no daymen share a room with watch-keepers.		
	Mess Rooms	Article 11	Article 6	Standard A.3.1
		1. Sufficient mess room accommodation shall be provided in all ships.	1. The floor area of mess rooms for officers and for ratings shall be not less than 1 square metre (10.76 square feet) per person of the planned seating capacity.	<p>A.3.1.10. With respect to requirements for mess rooms:</p> <p>(a) mess rooms shall be located apart from the sleeping rooms and as close as practicable to the galley; ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage may be exempted by the competent authority from this requirement after consultation with the shipowners' and seafarers' organizations concerned; and</p> <p>(b) mess rooms shall be of adequate size and comfort and properly furnished and equipped (including ongoing facilities for refreshment), taking account of the number of seafarers likely to use them at any one time; provision shall be made for separate or common mess room facilities as appropriate.</p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		<p>2. In ships of less than 1,000 tons separate mess room accommodation shall be provided for:</p> <p>(a) master and officers;</p> <p>(b) petty officers and other ratings.</p>	<p>2. Mess rooms shall be equipped with tables and approved seats, fixed or movable, sufficient to accommodate the greatest number of members of the crew likely to use them at any one time.</p>	<p><u>Guideline B3.1.6 - Mess rooms</u></p> <p><i>1. Mess room facilities may be either common or separate. The decision in this respect should be taken after consultation with seafarers' and shipowners' representatives and subject to the approval of the competent authority. Account should be taken of factors such as the size of the ship and the distinctive cultural, religious and social needs of the seafarers.</i></p> <p><i>2. Where separate mess room facilities are to be provided to seafarers, then separate mess rooms should be provided for:</i></p> <p><i>(a) master and officers; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) petty officers and other seafarers.</i></p> <p><i>3. On ships other than passenger ships, the floor area of mess rooms for seafarers should be not less than 1.5 square metres per person of the planned seating capacity.</i></p> <p><i>4. In all ships, mess rooms should be equipped with tables and appropriate seats, fixed or movable, sufficient to accommodate the greatest number of seafarers likely to use them at any one time.</i></p> <p><i>5. There should be available at all times when seafarers are on board:</i></p> <p><i>(a) a refrigerator, which should be conveniently situated and of sufficient capacity for the number of persons using the mess room or mess rooms;</i></p>
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Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p><i>(b) facilities for hot beverages; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) cool water facilities.</i></p> <p><i>6. Where available pantries are not accessible to mess rooms, adequate lockers for mess utensils and proper facilities for washing utensils should be provided.</i></p> <p><i>7. The tops of tables and seats should be of damp-resistant material.</i></p>
		<p>3. In ships of 1,000 tons and over, separate mess room accommodation shall be provided for--</p> <p>(a) master and officers;</p> <p>(b) deck department petty officers and other ratings;</p> <p>(c) engine department petty officers and other ratings;</p> <p>Provided that--</p> <p>(i) one of the two mess rooms for the petty officers and other ratings may be allotted to the petty officers and the other to the other ratings;</p> <p>(ii) a single mess room may be provided for deck and engine department petty officers and other ratings in cases in which the organisations of shipowners and/or shipowners and the recognised bona fide trade unions of seafarers concerned have expressed a preference for such an arrangement.</p>	<p>3. There shall be available at all times when members of the crew are on board--</p> <p>(a) a refrigerator, which shall be conveniently situated, of sufficient capacity for the number of persons using the mess room or mess rooms;</p> <p>(b) facilities for hot beverages; and</p> <p>(c) cool water facilities.</p>	
		4. Adequate mess room accommodation shall	4. The competent authority may permit such	

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		be provided for the catering department, either by the provision of a separate mess room or by giving them the right to the use of the mess rooms assigned to other groups; in the case of ships of 5,000 tons or over with more than five persons in the catering department consideration shall be given to the provision of a separate mess room.	exceptions to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article concerning mess room accommodation as may be necessary to meet the special conditions in passenger ships.	
		5. The dimensions and equipment of each mess room shall be sufficient for the number of persons likely to use it at any one time.		
		6. Mess rooms shall be equipped with tables and approved seats sufficient for the number of persons likely to use them at any one time.		
		7. The competent authority may permit such exceptions to the foregoing rules concerning mess room accommodation as may be necessary to meet the special conditions in passenger ships.		
		8. Mess rooms shall be located apart from the sleeping rooms and as close as practicable to the galley.		
		9. Where available pantries are not accessible to mess rooms, adequate lockers for mess utensils and proper facilities for washing utensils shall be provided.		<p><u>Guideline B3.1.10 - Bedding, mess utensils and miscellaneous provisions</u></p> <p>1. Each Member should consider applying the following principles:</p> <p>(a) clean bedding and mess utensils should be supplied by the shipowner to all seafarers for use on board during service on the ship, and such seafarers should be responsible for their return at times specified by the master and on completion of service in the ship;</p> <p>(b) bedding should be of good quality, and plates, cups and other mess utensils should be of approved material which can be easily cleaned; and</p> <p>(c) towels, soap and toilet paper for all</p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<i>seafarers should be provided by the shipowner.</i>
		10. The tops of tables and seats shall be of damp-resisting material, without cracks and capable of being easily cleaned.		
	Recreation Accommodation	Article 12	Article 7	Standard A.3.1
		1. In all ships a space or spaces to which the crew can have access when off duty shall be provided on an open deck; the space or spaces shall be of adequate area, having regard to the size of the ship and the crew.	1. Recreation accommodation, conveniently situated and appropriately furnished, shall be provided for officers and for ratings. Where this is not provided separately from the mess rooms the latter shall be planned, furnished and equipped to give recreational facilities.	A.3.1.14. All ships shall have a space or spaces on open deck to which the seafarers can have access when off duty, which are of adequate area having regard to the size of the ship and the number of seafarers on board.
		2. Recreation accommodation, conveniently situated and appropriately furnished, shall be provided for officers and for ratings. Where this is not provided separately from the mess rooms the latter shall be planned, furnished, and equipped to give recreational facilities.	2. Furnishing for recreation accommodation shall as a minimum include a bookcase and facilities for reading, writing and, where practicable, for games.	
			3. In respect of ships of 8,000 tons or over, a smoking room or library room in which films or television may be shown and a hobby and games room shall be provided; consideration shall be given to the provision of a swimming pool.	A.3.1.17. Appropriate seafarers' recreational facilities, amenities and services, as adapted to meet the special needs of seafarers who must live and work on ships, shall be provided on board for the benefit of all seafarers, taking into account Regulation 4.3 and the associated Code provisions on health and safety protection and accident prevention.
			4. In connection with the planning of recreation accommodation, the competent authority shall give consideration to the provision of a canteen.	<u>Guideline B3.1.11 - Recreational facilities, mail and ship visit arrangements</u> <i>1. Recreational facilities and services should be reviewed frequently to ensure that they are appropriate in the light of changes in the needs of seafarers resulting from technical, operational and other developments in the</i>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

			<p><i>shipping industry.</i></p> <p><i>2. Furnishings for recreational facilities should as a minimum include a bookcase and facilities for reading, writing and, where practicable, games.</i></p> <p><i>3. In connection with the planning of recreation facilities, the competent authority should give consideration to the provision of a canteen.</i></p> <p><i>4. Consideration should also be given to including the following facilities at no cost to the seafarer, where practicable:</i></p> <p><i>(a) a smoking room;</i></p> <p><i>(b) television viewing and the reception of radio broadcasts;</i></p> <p><i>(c) showing of films, the stock of which should be adequate for the duration of the voyage and, where necessary, changed at reasonable intervals;</i></p> <p><i>(d) sports equipment including exercise equipment, table games and deck games;</i></p> <p><i>(e) where possible, facilities for swimming;</i></p> <p><i>(f) a library containing vocational and other books, the stock of which should be adequate for the duration of the voyage and changed at reasonable intervals;</i></p> <p><i>(g) facilities for recreational handicrafts;</i></p> <p><i>(h) electronic equipment such as a radio, television, video recorders, DVD/CD player,</i></p>
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Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p><i>personal computer and software and cassette recorder/player;</i></p> <p><i>(i) where appropriate, the provision of bars on board for seafarers unless these are contrary to national, religious or social customs; and</i></p> <p><i>(j) reasonable access to ship-to-shore telephone communications, and email and Internet facilities, where available, with any charges for the use of these services being reasonable in amount.</i></p> <p><i>5. Every effort should be given to ensuring that the forwarding of seafarers' mail is as reliable and expeditious as possible. Efforts should also be considered for avoiding seafarers being required to pay additional postage when mail has to be readdressed owing to circumstances beyond their control.</i></p> <p><i>6. Measures should be considered to ensure, subject to any applicable national or international laws or regulations, that whenever possible and reasonable seafarers are expeditiously granted permission to have their partners, relatives and friends as visitors on board their ship when in port. Such measures should meet any concerns for security clearances.</i></p> <p><i>7. Consideration should be given to the possibility of allowing seafarers to be accompanied by their partners on occasional voyages where this is practicable and reasonable. Such partners should carry adequate insurance cover against accident and illness; the shipowners should give every assistance to the seafarer to effect such insurance.</i></p>
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Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

	Sanitary Accommodation	Article 13	Article 8	Standard A.3.1
		<p>1. Sufficient sanitary accommodation, including wash basins and tub and/or shower baths, shall be provided in all ships.</p>	<p>1. In all ships a minimum of one water closet and one tub and/or shower bath for every six persons or less who do not have facilities in pursuance of paragraphs 2 to 4 of this Article shall be provided at a convenient location for officers and for ratings. When women are employed in a ship, separate sanitary facilities shall be provided for them.</p>	<p>A.3.1.11. With respect to requirements for sanitary facilities:</p> <p>(a) all seafarers shall have convenient access on the ship to sanitary facilities meeting minimum standards of health and hygiene and reasonable standards of comfort, with separate sanitary facilities being provided for men and for women;</p> <p>(b) there shall be sanitary facilities within easy access of the navigating bridge and the machinery space or near the engine room control centre; ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage may be exempted by the competent authority from this requirement after consultation with the shipowners' and seafarers' organizations concerned;</p> <p>(c) in all ships a minimum of one toilet, one wash basin and one tub or shower or both for every six persons or less who do not have personal facilities shall be provided at a convenient location;</p> <p>(d) with the exception of passenger ships, each sleeping room shall be provided with a washbasin having hot and cold running fresh water, except where such a washbasin is situated in the private bathroom provided;</p> <p>(e) in passenger ships normally engaged on voyages of not more than four hours' duration, consideration may be given by the competent authority to special arrangements or to a reduction in the number of facilities required;</p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				and (f) hot and cold running fresh water shall be available in all wash places.
		<p>2. The following minimum number of separate water closets shall be provided:</p> <p>(a) in ships of under 800 tons: three;</p> <p>(b) in ships of 800 tons or over, but under 3,000 tons: four;</p> <p>(c) in ships of 3,000 tons or over: six;</p> <p>(d) in ships where the radio officers or operators are accommodated in an isolated position, sanitary facilities near or adjacent thereto shall be provided.</p>	<p>2. In ships of 5,000 tons or over but less than 15,000 tons, individual sleeping rooms for at least five officers shall have attached to them a separate private bathroom fitted with a water closet as well as a tub and/or shower bath and a wash basin having hot and cold running fresh water; the wash basin may be situated in the sleeping room. In addition, in ships of 10,000 tons or over but less than 15,000 tons, the sleeping rooms of all other officers shall have private intercommunicating bathrooms similarly fitted.</p>	<p><u>Guideline B3.1.7 - Sanitary accommodation</u></p> <p><i>1. Washbasins and tub baths should be of adequate size and constructed of approved material with a smooth surface not liable to crack, flake or corrode.</i></p> <p><i>2. All toilets should be of an approved pattern and provided with an ample flush of water or with some other suitable flushing means, such as air, which are available at all times and independently controllable.</i></p> <p><i>3. Sanitary accommodation intended for the use of more than one person should comply with the following:</i></p> <p><i>(a) floors should be of approved durable material, impervious to damp, and should be properly drained;</i></p> <p><i>(b) bulkheads should be of steel or other approved material and should be watertight up to at least 23 centimetres above the level of the deck;</i></p> <p><i>(c) the accommodation should be sufficiently lit, heated and ventilated;</i></p> <p><i>(d) toilets should be situated convenient to, but separate from, sleeping rooms and wash rooms, without direct access from the sleeping rooms or from a passage between sleeping rooms and toilets to which there is no other</i></p>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p><i>access; this requirement does not apply where a toilet is located in a compartment between two sleeping rooms having a total of not more than four seafarers; and (e) where there is more than one toilet in a compartment, they should be sufficiently screened to ensure privacy.</i></p> <p><i>4. The laundry facilities provided for seafarers' use should include:</i></p> <p><i>(a) washing machines;</i></p> <p><i>(b) drying machines or adequately heated and ventilated drying rooms; and (c) irons and ironing boards or their equivalent.</i></p>
		<p>3. National laws or regulations shall prescribe the allocation of water closets to various groups, subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article.</p>	<p>3. In ships of 15,000 tons or over, individual sleeping rooms for officers shall have attached to them a separate private bathroom fitted with a water closet as well as a tub and/or shower bath and a wash basin having hot and cold running fresh water; the wash basin may be situated in the sleeping room.</p>	
		<p>4. Sanitary facilities for all members of the crew who do not occupy rooms to which private facilities are attached shall be provided for each group of the crew on the following scale:</p> <p>(a) one tub and/or shower bath for every eight persons or less;</p> <p>(b) one water closet for every eight persons or less;</p> <p>(c) one wash basin for every six persons or less:</p> <p>Provided that when the number of persons in a group exceeds an even multiple of the specified number by less than one-half of the specified number this surplus may be ignored for the</p>	<p>4. In ships of 25,000 tons or over, other than passenger ships, a bathroom for every two ratings shall be provided, either in an intercommunicating compartment between adjoining sleeping rooms or opposite the entrance of such rooms, which shall be fitted with a water closet as well as a tub and/or shower bath and a wash basin having hot and cold running fresh water.</p>	

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		purpose of this paragraph.		
		5. When the total number of the crew exceeds 100 and in passenger vessels normally engaged on voyages of not more than four hours' duration, consideration may be given by the competent authority to special arrangements or a reduction in the number of facilities required.	5. In ships of 5,000 tons or over, other than passenger ships, each sleeping room, whether for officers or ratings, shall be provided with a wash basin having hot and cold running fresh water, except where such wash basin is situated in a bathroom provided in conformity with paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this Article.	
		6. Cold fresh water and hot fresh water or means of heating water shall be available in all communal wash places. The competent authority, in consultation with the organisations of shipowners and/or the shipowners and with the recognised bona fide trade unions of seafarers, may fix the maximum amount of fresh water which the shipowner may be required to supply per man per day.	6. In all ships, facilities for washing, drying and ironing clothes shall be provided for officers and ratings on a scale appropriate to the size of the crew and the normal duration of the voyage. These facilities shall, whenever possible, be located within easy access of their accommodation.	
		7. Wash basins and tub baths shall be of adequate size and constructed of approved material with a smooth surface not liable to crack, flake or corrode.	7. The facilities to be provided shall be-- (a) washing machines; (b) drying machines or adequately heated and ventilated drying rooms; and (c) iron and ironing boards or their equivalent.	
			Article 9	
		8. All water closets shall have ventilation to the open air, independently of any other part of the accommodation.	1. In ships of 1,600 tons or over there shall be provided-- (a) a separate compartment containing a water closet and a wash basin having hot and cold running fresh water, within easy access of the navigating bridge deck primarily for those on duty in the area; and (b) a water closet and a wash basin having hot and cold running fresh water, within easy access of the machinery space if not fitted near the engine room control centre.	

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		<p>9. All water closets shall be of an approved pattern and provided with an ample flush of water, available at all times and independently controllable.</p>	<p>2. In ships of 1,600 tons or over, other than ships in which private sleeping rooms and private or semi-private bathrooms are provided for all engine department personnel, facilities for changing clothes shall be provided which shall be--</p> <p>(a) located outside the machinery space but with easy access to it; and</p> <p>(b) fitted with individual clothes lockers as well as with tubs and/or shower baths and wash basin having hot and cold running fresh water.</p>	
		<p>10. Soil pipes and waste pipes shall be of adequate dimensions and shall be so constructed as to minimise the risk of obstruction and to facilitate cleaning.</p>		
		<p>11. Sanitary accommodation intended for the use of more than one person shall comply with the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) floors shall be of approved durable material, easily cleaned and impervious to damp, and shall be properly drained;</p> <p>(b) bulkheads shall be of steel or other approved material and shall be watertight up to at least 9 ins. (23 cm.) above the level of the deck;</p> <p>(c) the accommodation shall be sufficiently lighted, heated and ventilated;</p> <p>(d) water closets shall be situated convenient to, but separate from, sleeping rooms and wash rooms, without direct access from the sleeping rooms or from a passage between sleeping rooms and water closets to which there is no other access: Provided that this requirement shall not apply where a water closet is located</p>		

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		in a compartment between two sleeping rooms having a total of not more than four persons;		
		(e) where there is more than one water closet in a compartment, they shall be sufficiently screened to ensure privacy.		
		12. In all ships facilities for washing and drying clothes shall be provided on a scale appropriate to the size of the crew and the normal duration of the voyage.		
		13. The facilities for washing clothes shall include suitable sinks, which may be installed in wash rooms, if separate laundry accommodation is not reasonably practicable, with an adequate supply of cold fresh water and hot fresh water or means of heating water.		A.3.1.13. Appropriately situated and furnished laundry facilities shall be available.
		14. The facilities for drying clothes shall be provided in a compartment separate from sleeping rooms and mess rooms, adequately ventilated and heated and equipped with lines or other fittings for hanging clothes.		
	Hospital Accommodation	Article 14		Standard A.3.1
		1. In any ship carrying a crew of fifteen or more and engaged in a voyage of more than three days' duration, separate hospital accommodation shall be provided. The competent authority may relax this requirement in respect of vessels engaged in coastal trade.		A.3.1.12. With respect to requirements for hospital accommodation, ships carrying 15 or more seafarers and engaged in a voyage of more than three days' duration shall provide separate hospital accommodation to be used exclusively for medical purposes; the competent authority may relax this requirement for ships engaged in coastal trade; in approving on-board hospital accommodation, the competent authority shall ensure that the accommodation will, in all weathers, be easy of access, provide comfortable housing for the occupants and be conducive to their receiving prompt and proper attention.
		2. The hospital accommodation shall be suitably situated, so that it is easy of access and so that the occupants may be comfortably housed and may receive proper attention in all weathers.		<u>Guideline B3.1.8 - Hospital accommodation</u> <i>1. The hospital accommodation should be designed so as to facilitate consultation and the</i>

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p><i>giving of medical first aid and to help prevent the spread of infectious diseases.</i></p> <p><i>2. The arrangement of the entrance, berths, lighting, ventilation, heating and water supply should be designed to ensure the comfort and facilitate the treatment of the occupants.</i></p> <p><i>3. The number of hospital berths required should be prescribed by the competent authority.</i></p> <p><i>4. Sanitary accommodation should be provided for the exclusive use of the occupants of the hospital accommodation, either as part of the accommodation or in close proximity thereto. Such sanitary accommodation should comprise a minimum of one toilet, one washbasin and one tub or shower.</i></p>
		3. The arrangement of the entrance, berths, lighting, ventilation, heating and water supply shall be designed to ensure the comfort and facilitate the treatment of the occupants.		
		4. The number of hospital berths required shall be prescribed by the competent authority.		
		5. Water closet accommodation shall be provided for the exclusive use of the occupants of the hospital accommodation, either as part of the accommodation or in close proximity thereto.		
		6. Hospital accommodation shall not be used for other than medical purposes.		
		7. An approved medicine chest with readily understandable instructions shall be carried in every ship which does not carry a doctor.		
		Article 15		
		1. Sufficiently and adequately ventilated accommodation for the hanging of oilskins shall be provided outside but convenient to the sleeping rooms.		

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		2. In ships of over 3,000 tons one room for the deck department and one room for the engine department shall be provided and equipped for use as an office.		A.3.1.15. All ships shall be provided with separate offices or a common ship's office for use by deck and engine departments; ships of less than 3,000 gross tonnage may be exempted by the competent authority from this requirement after consultation with the shipowners' and seafarers' organizations concerned
		3. In ships regularly trading to mosquito-infested ports provision shall be made to protect the crews' quarters against the admission of mosquitoes by the fitting of suitable screens to side scuttles, ventilators and doors to the open deck.		A.3.1.16. Ships regularly trading to mosquito-infested ports shall be fitted with appropriate devices as required by the competent authority.
		4. All ships trading regularly to or in the tropics and the Persian Gulf shall be equipped with awnings for use over exposed decks above crew accommodation and over recreation deck space or spaces.		
		Article 16		
		1. In the case of the ships mentioned in paragraph 5 of Article 10 the competent authority may, in respect of the members of the crew there referred to, modify the requirements laid down in the foregoing articles as far as may be necessary to take account of their distinctive national habits and customs and in particular may make special arrangements concerning the number of persons occupying sleeping rooms and concerning mess room and sanitary facilities.		
		2. In modifying the said requirements the competent authority shall be bound by the specifications set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 10 and by the minimum sleeping space requirements prescribed for such groups of ratings in paragraph 5 of Article 10. 3. In ships in which the crew in any department are persons of widely different national habits and customs, separate and appropriate sleeping and living accommodation shall be provided as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the different groups.		

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

		4. In the case of the ships mentioned in paragraph 5 of Article 10 the hospital, dining, bathing and sanitary facilities shall be provided and maintained on a standard, in regard to their quantity and practical usefulness, equal or comparable to that which obtains aboard all other ships of similar type and belonging to the same registry.		
		5. The competent authority shall, when framing special regulations under this Article, consult the recognised bona fide trade unions of seafarers concerned and the organisations of shipowners and/or the shipowners employing them.		
		Article 17		
		1. Crew accommodation shall be maintained in a clean and decently habitable condition and shall be kept free of goods and stores not the personal property of the occupants		
		2. The master, or an officer specially deputed for the purpose by him, accompanied by one or more members of the crew, shall inspect all crew accommodation at intervals of not more than one week. The results of each such inspection shall be recorded.		A.3.1.18. The competent authority shall require frequent inspections to be carried out on board ships, by or under the authority of the master, to ensure that seafarer accommodation is clean, decently habitable and maintained in a good state of repair. The results of each such inspection shall be recorded and be available for review.
				A.3.1.19. In the case of ships where there is need to take account, without discrimination, of the interests of seafarers having differing and distinctive religious and social practices, the competent authority may, after consultation with the shipowners' and seafarers' organizations concerned, permit fairly applied variations in respect of this Standard on condition that such variations do not result in overall facilities less favourable than those which would result from the application of this Standard.

Crew Accommodation Convention Requirements 92 vs 133 vs MLC 2006

				<p>A.3.1.20. Each Member may, after consultation with the shipowners' and seafarers' organizations concerned, exempt ships of less than 200 gross tonnage where it is reasonable to do so, taking account of the size of the ship and the number of persons on board in relation to the requirements of the following provisions of this Standard:</p> <p>(a) paragraphs 7(b), 11(d) and 13; and</p> <p>(b) paragraph 9(f) and (h) to (l) inclusive, with respect to floor area only.</p>
				<p>A.3.1.21. Any exemptions with respect to the requirements of this Standard may be made only where they are expressly permitted in this Standard and only for particular circumstances in which such exemptions can be clearly justified on strong grounds and subject to protecting the seafarers' health and safety.</p>